concludes that she must have been mistaken. Mary continues to express intense love for Poole Campbell, even begging Mrs. Campbell to let him marry her; Poole himself, however, remains "perfectly indifferent" to her.

Dr. Campbell thus insists that, between "Erotomania" and religious excitement, Mary Boyd was definitely mad, and points to her later restraint at the Asylum as further proof, inconsistent with the nurses' story of her calmness. While he offers as evidence in his favour, his voluntarily offering Dr. Workman the information about Mary's sexual "hallucinations," her "Erotomania," it would occur to many that such revelations by Dr. Campbell might have been intended to forestall Mary's making them herself and more damagingly. Similarly, Dr. Campbell thinks Dr. Workman should have these nurses punished for encouraging Mary to talk, thereby discouraging her throat from healing; instead, they "worried their unhappy and helpless charge with impertinent questions [he refers us to one Sarah Elliot's evidence as an especially good example] to gratify their prurient curiosity" (7). Dr. Campbell never considers that Mary might have wanted to talk.

Dr. Workman's Reply in the "Telegraph" of May 16, 1868

While he was not present at the post mortem, he assisted at an examination of Mary's "sexual parts." He concludes:

> There was not a particle of doubt in the minds of any of the four of us, that the recognized anatomical evidences of virginity were decidedly absent. (9)

In a footnote Dr. Campbell points out that in their original statement, Dr. Workman's "co-anatomists" add the significant qualification that, while the hymen is nearly obliterated, "we do not think this is an invariable mark of the absence of virginity" (9). The juxtaposed statements are not necessarily opposed however, since while the signs which indicate virginity were absent, the signs which would indicate lack of virginity were not -- strictly speaking -- stated to be present. Dr. Workman only wishes that Dr. Campbell had stated precisely when it was that he examined Mary and found convincing positive proof of her virginity. For his principal point is that, given the suspicions of